The Decade of Health Information Technology Framework for Strategic Action

Overview for AHA Government Affair Meeting

Kelly Cronin, Senior Advisor

Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information

Technology



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology

Today's Discussion

- Overview of Framework for Strategic Action
- Envisioned National Landscape
- Key Activities Underway

Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONCHIT)

- On April 27, 2004, the President issued an Executive Order creating the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology.
- On May 6th, Dr. David Brailer was appointed by the President as the National Coordinator
- In fulfilling the requirements of the Executive Order, the NC was charged with:
 - developing an industry and federal government-wide strategy for widespread adoption of health information technology
 - for translating this into substantial quality and efficiency improvements within a decade

Vision for Consumer-centric and Information-rich Health Care

- Medical information follows the consumer so they are at the center of their care
- Clinical information is in the hands of clinicians so that it guides medical decisions
- Clinicians have appropriate access to a patients' complete treatment history, order medications with computerized systems and receive electronic reminders
- Quality initiatives result in robust performance competition
- Clinical research and care delivery can be linked together

Barriers

- Cost and operating loss of EHRs for many physicians
- High EHR implementation failure rate
- Prohibitions on physician-hospital relationships
- High cost of adoption, implementation and work flow changes
- Limited standards adoption and nonexistent data communications network.

Framework for Strategic Action

Goal 1 – Inform Clinical Practice

- Centers largely on efforts to bring EHRs directly into clinical practice.
- Clinicians across American will have information tools when and where they need them.

Strategies

- Incentivize EHR adoption
- Reduce risk of EHR investment
- Promote EHR diffusion in rural and underserved areas

Incentivize EHR Adoption

- The transition to safe, more consumer-friendly and regionally integrated care delivery will require shared investments in information tools and changes to current clinical practice.
- A long-term goal of supporting EHR adoption among physicians is to set a foundation for pay for performance so that our health care payment system can be transitioned from a volume-based system to a quality or performance-based system.

Incentivize EHR Adoption (cont.)

- We identified a variety of financing options, 5 of which are under exploration:
 - 1. Expansion of regional grants and contracts
 - 2. Low rate loans or loan-guarantees
 - 3. Updating exceptions to Stark provisions
 - 4. Pay for EHR use
 - 5. Pay for performance

Reduce Risk of EHR Investment

- Clinicians who purchase EHRs will want assurances that these systems will have the capabilities to meet the EHR benefits promised.
- A private sector Certification Commission for HIT (<u>www.CCHIT.org</u>) has been formed
- Secretary Thompson already announced that any federal financing of EHRs will be linked to certification.

Reduce Risk of EHR Investment (cont.)

- Clinicians who purchase EHRs and who attempt to change their clinical practices and office operations face a variety of risks and all too often fail and do not realize value.
- In order to derive value, mechanisms are needed to support the EHR Purchasing Lifecycle for: selecting, negotiating, contracting, implementing, training
- Low-cost support systems and market agents are needed reduce risk, failure, and partial use of EHRs are needed.

Framework for Strategic Action

Goal 2 – Interconnect Clinicians

- Will allow for the secure movement of health information so that EHRs will realize their full benefit.
- Will allow information to be portable and to move with consumers from one point of care to another.
- Will require an interoperable infrastructure to help clinicians get access to critical health care information when their clinical and/or treatment decisions are being made.

Strategies

- Foster regional collaborations
- Develop a national health information network
- Coordinate federal health information systems

Foster Regional Collaborations

- Encourage local oversight of health information exchange that reflects the needs and goals of a population.
- Every American should be covered by a Regional Health Information Organization (RHIO) that will support information exchange on their behalf.
- RHIOs will:
 - Provide governance and serve as a trusted intermediary,
 - Facilitate consumer interactions,
 - Support the financial, organizational, legal, technical and clinical processes

What is ONCHIT doing to advance RHIO development?

- Clearing barriers so that there are no business, legal or governance barriers to interoperability.
- <u>Creating rules and funding criteria</u> to ensure RHIOs operate in the public interest, are a source of trust for physicians and patients, and achieve quality and safety goals in the community.
- Providing Federal funding to increase the rate of RHIO formation through a common approach.
- Provide outreach and education through town hall meetings, site visits
- Stimulating private sector accreditation process for RHIOs so that certain benefits can be conferred to the RHIO.

Develop a National Health Information Network (NHIN)

- A network that is highly secure and can move data where patients want it to go and prevent it from going where they don't.
- It should provide "out-of-the-box" interoperability for compatible EHRs.
- This network will accelerate regional deployment by providing the tools kits and services necessary to achieve interoperable EHRs.
- Such a national health information network must be operated in the public interest and interoperable with public health.

Framework for Strategic Action

Goal 3 – Personalize Care

 Consumer-centric information helps individuals have choice, control and the ability to manage their own wellness and assists with their personal health care decisions.

Strategies

- Encourage use of Personal Health Records
- Enhance informed consumer choice
- Promote use of telehealth systems

Framework for Strategic Action

Goal 4 – Improve Population Health

- Population health improvement requires the collection of timely, accurate, and detailed clinical information.
- Population health also requires the reporting of critical findings to public health officials, clinical trials and other research, and feedback to clinicians.

Strategies

- Unify public health surveillance architectures
- Streamline quality and health status monitoring
- Accelerate research and dissemination of evidence

Three Phases of Implementation

Robust performance competition

- -Consumer choice
- -Surveillance
- -Quality/health status monitoring

Enhanced clinician operating capacity

- -EHR adoption
- -Rural diffusion
- -Accelerate research
- -PHRs

Functional market institutions

- -Reduce EHR risk
- -Foster Regional Health Information Organizations
- -Build a National Health Information network
- -Develop national quality measures

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

Current National Landscape



Envisioned National Landscape



Other Key Actions Underway

- Health Information Technology Leadership Panel met on 11/29
- Requiring standards to facilitate ePrescribing as part of the Medicare drug benefit of 2006
- Strengthening the Federal Health Architecture and Consolidated Health Informatics initiative

Office of the National Coordinator for HIT

https://hhs.gov/healthit

Sign up for the ONCHIT listserv via the website

Kelly.Cronin@hhs.gov